

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	Ruhr, Kravitz and Gioino
Application No.:	09/839342
Filed:	April 20, 2001
For:	Cleaning Process and Composition
Examiner:	Sharidan Carillo
Group Art Unit:	1746
Firm Docket No.:	E14.2B-9321-US01

PATENT

FAX RECEIVED

AUG 08 2003

GROUP 1700

DATE: August 6, 2003 TIME: 4:25pm FACSIMILE NO.: (703) 872-9310  
TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (including transmittal letter): 5

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Following please find a(n) 4 page Exhibit A missing from the Amendment as filed on May 23, 2003 in response to the Office Action mailed February 25, 2003 ; and 1 page Facsimile Transmittal Letter.

With respect to fees: ☒ No additional fee is believed to be required  
☐ Charge \*\* fee to our Deposit Account No. 22-0350

## Conditional Petition

If any extension of time for the accompanying response is required or if a petition for any other matter is required, applicant requests that this be considered a petition therefore.

If any additional fees associated with this communication are required and have not otherwise been paid, please charge the additional fees to Deposit Account No. 22-0350. Please credit overpayment associated with this communication to the Deposit Account No. 22-0350.

Respectfully submitted,  
VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS

Date: August 6, 2003

By:

*Lisa R. Lindquist*  
Lisa R. Lindquist  
Registration No.: 43071

6109 Blue Circle Drive, Suite 2000  
Minnetonka, MN 55343-9185  
Telephone: (952) 563-3000  
Facsimile: (952) 563-3001

f:\wpwork\lrl\09321us01\_tra\_20030806.doc

## Certificate of Transmission

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Fax No. (703) 872-9310, on August 6, 2003.

Signature: *Mindy Pilarski*  
Mindy Pilarski

Exhibit A

CONFIDENTIAL/ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Please route this form to the following individuals:

1. Technical Director

Shaun Kennedy *SK*

2. ATTENTION: A. D. Sorensen  
Research Center

FAX RECEIVED

AUG 08 2003

GROUP 1700

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Ecolab Code: 1394.00

RECORD OF INVENTION (ROI)

ECOLAB INC.  
Research Center  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55118

DO NOT LEAVE BLANKS. ENTER NONE IF THE STATEMENT DOESN'T APPLY. PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT. MARK ANY ATTACHMENTS TO INDICATE THE QUESTION TO WHICH THEY RELATE.

TITLE: Process and Composition for Removing Mineral and Protein Soils

INVENTOR(S): Rick O. Ruhr, Joseph I. Kravitz and Andrew T. Gioino

KEYWORDS (for indexing computer files):

Cleaning, Protein, Mineral, Polyanionic Polymer

The purpose of this document to convey to Ecolab's Patent Counsel an inventive idea. It has been prepared pursuant to the request of Ecolab's Patent Counsel.

RECORD OF INVENTIONWHAT DID YOU DO?

- a. What is the name of the research and development project that led to the invention?

Single-Phase Acid Cleaning

- b. What are the overall goal(s) of the project?

Clean protein soiled heat transfer surface with no or reduced amounts of caustic.

- c. Which goal of the research and development project led to the work underlying the technology development disclosed in this ROI?

Cleaning with no caustic

- d. What development in this research and development project is the focus of this ROI?

Use of a polyanionic polymer as a pre-rinse aid in the first step of a multi-step cleaning program

- e. Each technology development can be embodied in a chemical composition, a process for making or using such a chemical composition, or in a device for making or using such a composition. Please list one or more *representative chemical composition(s), method(s) of making or using the chemical composition or device(s) for making or using the composition*. Make sure to include all uses for all divisions of Ecolab.

Cleaning a complex soil comprising protein and/or mineral, such as those found on heat transfer surfaces that process dairy and food products, typically involves a multi-step cleaning program that begins with a water pre-rinse to remove the gross or loosely adherent soil. The use of a water soluble, polyanionic polymer in the water pre-rinse greatly enhances the removal of these gross soils. Adding a polymer containing partially neutralized acid groups to the initial water pre-rinse can be embodied in the following composition:

Partially neutralized sodium polyacrylate	0.0005 – 5.00%
Water	99.9995 – 95.00%

This process is not meant to be limited to food soils found on heat transfer surfaces, but is useful for cleaning any complex soil containing mineral and protein where the initial step is a water pre-rinse. Examples of such soils would be in the laundry area for the removal of food, blood, urine, fecal and perspiration stains. This process could also be useful in warewashing where the soil is not necessarily heat set, but the first step in an automatic dishwasher is a water pre-rinse. One can also see the utility in cleaning hard surfaces such as counters, tiles and bathroom fixtures as well as cleaning surgical instruments where a water pre-rinse or soak may be applied.

The composition is readily prepared by adding the polymer in a concentrated form (liquid or solid), which can be in either an unneutralized or partially neutralized form, to a sufficient amount of water to supply the desired concentration at use. If the concentrated form of the polymer is unneutralized or not neutralized to the desired extent, then the water must contain an amount of neutralizing agent, such as sodium hydroxide, to achieve the desired level of neutralization at use.

RECORD OF INVENTIONHOW DID YOU DO IT?

- a. Describe the circumstances surrounding the creation of the first inventive concept.

Looked at enzymes in a base composition that contained potassium hydroxide, EDTA, potassium carbonate and partially neutralized polyacrylic acid for the removal dairy soils from heat transfer surfaces. Turned out that the desired effect was achieved by the polyacrylic acid within an optimum pH range. Presumably, the pH dictates the degree of neutralization of the polymer.

- b. Please attach to this ROI or insert here *graphs, tables of data, examples* or other research and development information that provides a basis for demonstrating that each goal set for this research and development has been achieved and any surprising results are demonstrated.

See attached lab notebook pages. This ROI is based on subjective observations that show conspicuous differences when compared to appropriate controls.

- c. What is the *best* formula, sequence of method steps or equipment embodiment known to you *at this time*?

The following composition is diluted with water so that it's use dilution is 600 ppm by weight and the pH of the use solution is 9.5-10.0.

Item	Percent	RM Code	Raw Material
10	50.60000	100032	WATER DEIONIZED
20	0.20000	250126	TETRASODIUM EDTA LIQ. 40%
30	13.20000	114009	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, 45% LIQUID
40	19.50000	250324	POLYACRYLIC ACID (50%), PARTIALLY NEUTRALIZED (5-10% neutralized)
50	16.50000	113001	POTASSIUM CARBONATE, DENSE GRANULAR
	-----		
Total	100.00000		

Add items in order listed stirring in between until homogeneous.

RECORD OF INVENTIONHOW DID YOU DO IT?

- d. For every composition, component or step, please provide an *exact chemical name*, as well as a trade name or other code; product identification; or product information data sheet to explain in understandable terms the nature of the chemical or part.

CAS No.	RM Code	Raw Material
64-02-8	250126	Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium, salt (40% solution)
1310-58-3	114009	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (45% solution)
9003-04-7	250324	POLYACRYLIC ACID (50% solution), PARTIALLY NEUTRALIZED (5-10% neutralized)
584-08-7	113001	POTASSIUM CARBONATE, DENSE GRANULAR

- e. For every test performed in evaluating the inventive concept, please provide an ASTM, AOAC or other *test procedure* reference number. If no reference number is available, please attach the relevant Ecolab test procedure.

See lab notebooks- pages attached

A weighed amount of condensed whole whey (2 - 4 gm) was brushed on to pre-cleaned 2 x 4 inch SS steel (316) polished panel. The panels were steamed to heat set the soil by placing them in a pressure cooker (max 5 lbs pressure) over 200 g water and held at about 138 F for 4.25 hr by heating the pressure cooker on a hotplate set at 215 F plate temperature.

Cleaning observations were made by soaking panels (no agitation) at 140 F in 300 gm of appropriate test solutions and making observations over time.